FRUSTRATE PLAN TO PACK MEETING

Delegates to Interstate Commerce Convention Lock Out Minority.

DEFEAT PRESIDENT

Claim the "Outs" Were Sent By Railroads to Hold Up Roosevelt's Rate Plan.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, October 26,-Refusing to promise indersement of President Rooseveit's policy for the regulation of railroad rates, about half of the 200 delegates to the Interstate Commerce Law Convention to-day were barred from the convention, and thereupon held a separate meeting to give expression to their ideas on rate tekislation. The original convention was beld in Steinway Hall, while the anti tonvention met in Studebaker Hall,

Alleged attempts to twart the purpose of the convention caused the delegates at Steinway Hall to refuse to admit delegates, although properly accredited, unless they would agree to support the President's rate plan. Many delegates objected to this procedure, demanding that they be given the right of free speech.

The other delegates, charged the so-illed "antis," were sent by the railralled "antls," were sent by the rail-roads and other alleged unfair interests

roads and other alleged unfair interests to pack the convention. A number of exciting scenes followed before the two meetings were called to order.

Speeches, organization and resolutions, including one which was presented in the Studebaker Hall convention, asking the President, to settle the dispute as to which was the regular convention, but upon which no action was taken, occupled the time of the first meetings of the conventions. The conventions will continue in session to-morrow, when resolutions will be adopted by the Stein-way Hall convention in favor of the Presway Hall convention in favor of the President's policy.

"President is Right."

Judge S. H. Cowan, of Texas, called the Steinway Hall Convention to order in a brief speech. Then the Studebaker Half delegates appeared and were refused admission. When they had withdrawn, Mayor Dunne made an address of welcome, He was followed by former Governor J. T. Campbell, of Chio, and John W. Kern, of Indiana, both of whom declared themselves in favor of the President's policy, Former Governor S.

dent's policy. Former Governor S. R. Vansant, of Minnesota, made an address, in which he said:
"Let it be definitely and immediately understood whether the people exist for the railroads or the railroads for the people. In a word, let it be forever determind whether this is a government by the people or a government by the people or a government by the corporations. The President is right. A free people will not long submit to the free people will not long submit to th tyranny of its creatures. The time has come to call a halt."

Two Conventions. convention elected the following

Chairman, W. E. Hughes, Colorado vice-chairman, John W. Kern, Indiana; secretary, P. E. Goodrich, Indiana; as-sistant secretary, G. A. Schroder, Wis-

The roll-call at the "anti"-convention of the delegates whose credentials were accepted showed that 435 delegates were in attendance. The "antis" elected the following offi-

Chairman, N. W. McLeod, of St. Louis

vice-chairman, G. X. Wendeling, Californit, and F. J. Bradley, Massachusetts; secretary, T. B. Aldrich.

A feature of the "anti" convention was a address by D. M. Parry, of Indian-npolls, against the government rate making proposition. He said that "If you have government rate making, you abandon the principle of individual freedom and private ownership of capital and align yourselves with the socialists, who would confiscate the returns on capital."

Charles, O. S. B., orderied, assisted by life Hev. Pethers, Zdund, O. S. B., Order from 11ghland Light for the Cheek.

Parties Research O. S. B., Order from 11ghland Light for the Cheek.

Just a Few of the Best Features

of the Best Features

of the Best Features

of the World Klan, By Thomas Dixon, Jr.,

Mr. SHONTS'S WORK IN PANAMA, By Frank G. Carpenter.

LESSONS IN EXERCISE, By A. E. Van Doozer.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS, By Madam Merri.

CONTINUATION OF THE BREADWINNERS, By John Hay.

SOCIAL NEWS OF THE ENTIRE STATE.

LOVE STORIES, SPORTS, COLORED COMICS,

ALL REGULAR FEATURES!

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN THE

...SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH...

APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER

USES.

For occasional or habitual constipation. As a safe, ordinary, and gentle laxative. To relieve the kidneys.

In billous attacks and disorders of the

For improving the complexion.

For persons inclined to inflammation, congestion, and gouty or rheumatic

In fatty degeneration of various organs.

Against undue deposition of fat in general, and the evil consequences of indiscretion in eating or drinking.

ORDINARY DOSE:

A Wineglassful before Breakfast.



CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA in SPLITS. NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED, A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

DRINK WHILE EFFERVESCENT.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

e s were Messrs. Joseph E. Powers. John H. Lynemen, W. A. Sorg, Robert A. Sheppard, Dr. W. A. McGown, and Captain R. Le Masurier. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Powers' letteroran extended western trip. On "their-return" they will reside at No. 510 North Ninth Street.

RICHMOND SULKED.

Game Hotly Contested in Down

pour of Rain. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CULPEPER, VA., October 26.—Beneath a leaden sky, and in an almost continued downpour of rain, an exciting game of

Charles Payne, right guard. McRae
Jas, Jeffries, right tackle. Snead
Buck Rust. right end. Elmore
F. Alexander, quarter back. Mench
M. Nalle. left half. Throckmorton
T. Armstrong full back. S. Jones
F. Smith. right half. Gooch
M. Wampler, umpire; J. Jones, referee.

Dolphin for President.

A Pretty Wedding.

A beautiful marriage was solemnized at St. Mary's Catholic Church at eleven o'clock yesterday morning when Miss Emeline J. Lynemen became the wife of Mr. James M. Powers. The Rev. Father Charles, O. S. B., officiated, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Eduard, O. S. B., o'Riley Massie, and De Munck. The ush-

and the appearance of the President on the way to the river provoked thunderous

the way to the river provoked thunderous appliance, crowd was never before seen in this city of annual crowds. They jammed right up to the City Hall gallery, and blocked the way for the parade. Half a hundred policemen, mounted and on foot, labored for an hour to make a clear space so that the President's carriage could come

that the President's carriage could come As the Magnolia left the landing, a Presidential salute was fired, while the direction of hundreds of steam whisties, mingled with the lusty cheering of acres of people who had collocted on the wharf. From the moment of his arrival early in the forenoon, until he said farewell from the deck of the Magnolia at night, the President was constantly in the limelight. The crowded programme gave him no opportunity for rest, but he expressed keen enjoyment in his visit, Nowhere did the President see the slightest evidence of the existence of yellow fever, but he saw on every hand immense gatherings of cordial and contented people.

Air Fills With Salutes.

On the President's arrival he was taken board the commodious ocean-going Southern Pacific steamer Comus. On poard the steamer were four hundred of the leading men and women of the city.

On it also were Governor Blanchard and his staff, brilliant in gold lace; Dr. White, who foughf the good fight as the governent's representative against the fever, together with all his surgeons, in full uni-

ment's representative against the together with all his surgeons, in full uniform; officers of the army and navy, Mayor Behrman, and leading Federal. State and city officials.

It was just 9 o'clock when the train ran into the docks, and there was an enthusiastic demonstration from the steamer as the President left the train and walked to the ship. The Comus headed up stream, and ran a few miles aboye the city, then turned and came down, passing along the whole front of

New Orleans. Going down as far as Port Chalmette, the Comus headed back to the city, as the versel mared the Harrison Steel slieds, aliane with patriotic colors, the air was rent with the blasts of steam whisties and the thunder of a Presidential salute. The President looked out on a sea of people gathered on the river-front to greet him. When the boat landed the President was escorted ashore, and the parade got. under way under the general marshal-ship of Colonel John P. Sullivan. The Confederate veterans held the right of the line followed by the Sons of Veterans

Rivaled Mardi Gras: On the streets the scenes were almost the same as those during the carnival scason. The weather was ideal, and though there still exist some quarantine thousands of citizens of Louisiana and Chousands of citizens of Louisiana and Mississippi had poured into New Orleans to swell the local population in a twin celebration of the Presidents visit and a triumph of science over the fever scourge. Never before has New Orleans scourge. Never before has, New Orleans been more elaborately decorated. From every store and residence along the two miles of the route there blazed the familiar red, white and blue in graceful fostoons about the well known features of the guest of the day. The dag of the nation flew everywhre, while thousands of men who had voted against him were the President's picture in the lapels of their coats.

Stirring Scenes.

The route of the procession lay down one side of Canal to Claiborne, theñce back over the other side to Camp, up Camp to Calippe, and thence down St. Charles past the Lee monument to the City Hall. While it could not be arranged to set aside any portion of the Charles past the Lee monument to the City Hall. While it could not be arranged to set aside any portion of the programme especially for the negro race, it had been provided that the colored population should gather in Canal street between Liberty and Claiborne. These it products the unation should gather in Canal street between Liberty and Clalborne. There the Iroquois, the exclusive negro social club of New Orleans, is located.

All the men of high standing of the race were gathered here on a broad platform erected in front of the building, together with the negro school chil-

race were gathered here on a broad platform erected in front of the building, together with the negro school children. The four squares there was a solid mass of colored people. As the President appeared they gave way to their emotions and the President's pleasure was mirrored in his smiling face. One of the most stirring scenes of the day was that presented at Lee monument. From its apex there ran broad streamers of red, white and blue, while on the broad circular mound that supports the marble column on which stands the heroic figure of the President has so frequently testified there were gathered 7,000 of the public school children of the city, each provided with a tiny American flag.

Crowds Block Parade.

Crowds Block Parade.

Crowds Block Parade.

Long before the parade had neared the City Hall, the people began to congregate there, and such a dense, immovable up to the entrance, but it was impossible, though many heads were cracked in the effort and dozens of obstreperous persons were thrown in jail.

The moment the President was recognized a tremendous cheer went up, and the crowd, densely packed as it was, surged forward and threatened to crush in part of the grand stand.

The President realized that an accident was imminent, and if the crowd was not soon dispersed there might be serious trouble. He urged Mayor Behrman to Introduce him immediately, which was done simply, though the Mayor's voice was drowned in the hubbub.

Impossible to Speak.

The President climbed upon the railing pefore which he was to speak, supporte The President elimbed upon the railing before which he was to speak, supported by the Mayor, though he kept his balance admirably. He waved his hand to the crowd, and the enthusiasm broke forth with redoubled vigor. He urged the crowd to keep still, and called their attention to the fact that many women were caught in the jam, and might be injured. Each utterance of his, though unheard by the mass of humanity, evoked a cheer and waving of handkerchiefs and parasols, and then the President tried to deliver a short speech. It was impossi-

parasols, and then the President tried to deliver a short speech. It was impossible, and he realized the fullity of it.

"There seems to be two or three people in the streets," he started, when a voice interrupted with the question "Did you have this crowd in Little Rock?"

"That's all right," answered the President. "Stay right there now." he added, addressing the crowd which was beyond control.

control.

The Mayor attempted to secure silence and the President began again;
"My fellow fountrymen, give me a chance," whereat there was a tremendous roar of applause, and a voice shouted "We will give you one and we will give you another."

Iwo Times and Out.

Again the President started:
"My fellow countrymen, I appreciate
more than I can say this greeting, and
it is beyond the power of any human
being to acknowledge it by speaking, for
you could not hear him." (Great ap-

being could not hear him. (Great applause.)
"And now you have shown such extraordinary qualities throughout this dreadful summer that I want you to show your
capacity for self-government (tremendous
cheering), and that means don't jam.
(Laughter and applause.) "And I want
the crowd—I want you all to open out. I
the crowd—I want you well, and then

cheering, and that means don't jam (Laughfer and appliause.) And I want the crowd—I want you all to open out. I am only going to wish you well, and then I am going to go on, because you can't possibly hear me, and you already see me (great applause), and that's all that is open to us.

The President insisted that there was danger that someone, especially the women and children, might be hurt, and that he would not attempt to speak further. Then he said:

"I only want to say that I will make a longer speech later but I do want to say how grateful am for your coming out and how grateful am for your coming out and how grateful am to the secred veterans of the small war, and if want to thank the national guard of Louisiana cavalry infantry, artillery and the naval militar. I am proud of them, and it is a pleasure to see them to-day. Now, I am going away and all of you be good and ground as the President disuppeared in the Mayor's hall.

The President, in receiving an engrossed address from the members of the Iroquois Club, said:

"I want to thank the colored citizens of New Orleans for this address, and to say that it is peculiarly pleasant to have it presented by one of the school children, and I engratulate not only the colored people of the whole city of New Orleans, but the peple of the State, for what you are doing and what the State is doing in the cause of education. With all good will and good wishes and good luck to you. Adien."

Gift From Confederates.

Gift From Confederates.

After a short rest in the hotel, the President held a series of receptions. The first was to a group of Confederate veterans, who presented him with a watch churm of crossed Union and Confederate flags as a souvenir of the trip. To the Confederates the President sald "Think what it means to us as a nation, for the President of the nation, forty years after the greatest war of all times, to be able to come South and speak as I have spoken in the capital of the Southern Confederacy, and to feel that I was addressing a people as loyal to the flag of our reunited country as could be found in this broad land of ours." The second of the receptions was to a group of Grand Army veterans. To them

"We should indeed consider ourselve "We should indeed consider ourselves fortunate as a nation that, forty years after the Civil War, we find all our people can challenge as their own every memory of valor left by both sides. Now there is but one rivalry—the rivalry to see which

can do the most for the flag of the re-united country,"

Representatives of the various wo-men's associations had five minutes with the President, during which Mrs. Behan, of the Women's League, that was active in the yellow fever fight, pinned a badge of the league used during the campaign against yellow fever on the lapel of the President's coat.

HELP FROM SOUTH IN NEXT CONGRESS

Governor Blanchard Assures the President of Democratic Support in Two Houses.

The climax of to-day's entertainment of President Roose'et was a luncheon at the St. Charles Hotel at 3 o'clock. The President and Governor Blanchard were the principal speakers. The Governor's address was eulogistic, and addressing the President, he said in part:

"You are now standing for some other things and measures that we are with you on, as to which you have our good wishes, and relative to which we, the Democrats of Louislana, and I believe generally of the South, wish to see you have the support of the Democratic vote in the two houses of Congress this winter. "With us of the South the day of mere political prejudice has passed away. There is not much of this feeling lingering, and what there is will soon disappear."

Makes Good All Bluffs.

Makes Good All Bluffs.

what there is will soon disappear."

Makes Good All Bluffs.

The President said in part:

"One thing that as President of this country I won't do, is to make a bluff that I can't make good. I don't intend on behalf of the nation to take any position until I have carefully thousant out whether that position will be advantageous to the nation, but if I take it I am going to keep it, and I am going to keep it no matter what outsider goes the other way.

"And I insure that you, gentlemen, know it has been an utter mistake to think of me as a man desirous of seeing this nation quarrelsome; this nation eager to get into trouble. I have no respect either for the nation or for the individual that brawls; that invites trouble, and I want to see this nation do as the individual men in the nation who would respect themselves, should do, scrupulously regardful of the rights of others and honestly endeavoring to avoid all cause of difficulty. But I want on behalf of this nation, the peace that comes, not to the coward, who oringes for it, but the peace of the just man, armed, who asks it as a right.

"I came down to see this body of men this afternoon with a heart full of gratitude to them for having displayed through the trials of the hard summer that has passed, those qualities of here'sm which we like to think of as distinctly American. And I want to say that in actual war, there can be on greater and more effective herofsm than was shown by those who, being away, came back to ald in the fight of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ir fellows in distress."

Boards the Magnolia.

The President promised that the Pana-

Boards the Magnolia.

The President promised that the Panama Canal would be built as quickly as possible, and closed with a tribute to the Confederate soldiers, referring to Robert E. Lee as "that pure and uoright man, and that mighty general." After the President's speech, Dr. White, in response to calls, spoke briefly. The President then went aboard the Magnolla.

CORUNER'S JURY

of the family, but who of late has been of the family, but who of late has been brought very close in touch with the case through allegations made by Mrs. Perkins, will be, a witness, and Miss Abbie Mitchell, who lives with her brother on north Ninth Street at this time, has been Two negro women living diagonally

across the street from Mrs. Perkins were told to come before the jury. One of the women, Lucy Williams, is a witness for Mrs. McDowell in her charge against Mr. Johnson for abusive language. The other negro woman, Ida Branch, may be a witness for Mrs. Perkins.

What Coroner Says.

Coroner W. H. Taylor in his report to the jury this morning will present some facts that will bear out the allegation that polson was administered to at least one of the children. One published report was to the effect that the coroner had found no trace of poison in his an-aysis; another report was directy to the

coroner when he talked with a Timez-Dispatch sporter last night. The inference drawn from a conversa-tion with the coroner whose mouth at

evidence enought produced to warran upon any one guilty of the crime. In the mind of Dr. Taylor there is little doubt but that the two children disc

was found in ner none, she was surrounded by her husband her father
her aunt and her five children. "These
are all left for me now." said the mother
us she pointed to the five children, ranging in age from fifteen years to seven
years. The oldest child, a son, works
each day and has been working, so the
mother said, since he was ten years old.
The next oldest child is a girl, thirteen
vears old. Another boy, a girl and the
halv Blakev boy comprise the children
of Mrs. Perkins by her first husband.
"I see in the naners that they make
me 35 years old." said Mr. Perkins
"when I am only tweuty-three, If I the
to see next Sentember I will be twentyfour years old." continued the father
of the first child who died.

Mrs. Perkins is thirty-five years of are
but looks much younger. She welghe
comething over two hundred pounds
with her husband is a man of about 115
mounds.

Miss Mary Johnson, sister of Mr. Harvey Johnson, who is charred with using

Miss Mary Johnson, sister of Mr. Har-rev Johnson, who is charred with usin" chusive laneauge to Mrs. McDowell, so chart the children. She is an elderly lade and is devoted to the children of her alege. Mr. Johnson, the grandfather, is almost distingted.

Was Confederate Soldier.

Was Confederate Soldier.

"I wanted to so to Petersburg to-day to witness the battle there. I was near the line when the fiving bosan and I shot everything I saw 'n sight," said the old veteran. "But he continued." this murdering of my grandelfdren has tor me to pleces and I hardly know what I am doing, I will be in Police Court this morning to answer the charge that woman (meaning Mrs. MoDowell) made against me."

From the Perkins home the renortement to the home of Mrs. McDowell whis is only two doors above the residence of Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. McDowell whis is only two doors above the residence of Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. McDowell will be renorted at the coroners time to mornow." White the renorter at the door and in answer to the first question said: "I have said allel had to say; I will tell the resite the coroners time to morrow." White the was talking Mr. Bryant, a hearder of hers, came to the door. In answer to a question he said that he had not becommended. He is the only boarder the stre. McDowell, who for a year or, more has been known as Mrs. Bryant, has at this time. To many in Richmond properhe is known as "Archie" Bryant.

A brother of Miss Abble Mitchell said last night that his sister, had heen aum

Bears the Sing of Hoteline Shares Bouger of Charty Fletchers

Friday Bargain Day at



TO-DAY'S news means much to you—Bargain Friday at The Thalhimer Store! The day that characterizes the giving of things of unusual worth-Bargains in every sense of the word. Items must be "strong" to go out among Friday's distribution. To-day we offer excellent chances for you to save—opportunities unknown perhaps elsewhere. Be

Friday Silk Bargains.

Black Moire Velour, 36 inches wide, in two good wearable quali-Black Taffeta Silk; three special values, 36 inches wide, \$1.25,

\$1.00 and 85c yard. Black Peau de Sole, about one hundred yards of an especially good quality. Sale price, \$1.00 yard.

Colored Taffetas, in a large selection of colorings. Sale price

Plaid Silks continue to be popular. We make a very large showing at present. Sale price, \$1.00, 85c and 75c yard. Black Peau de Cygne, in many qualities; some good values at

from 50c to \$1.25 a yard .-Bouleyard Velour, a superior wear; fashionable indeed; chiffon finish, 24 inches wide. \$1.00 a yard.

Friday Suit Bargains.

Women's Blouse Suits, variety of colors, new model skirts, in Cheviots, Cloths, Serges, Scotch Mixtures, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00. Jacket Suits of Covert and Broadcloth, with new sleeves and kilted skirts and many other popular styles, \$25.00.

Excellent values in Broadcloth and Imported Venetian Suits. 42 and 54-inch coats, with kilted skirts; also Eton Suits, with vest effects, \$30.00 and \$40.00.

Skirts of Panama and Broadcloth, new gored and kilted effect in black, blue and gray; values out of the ordinary. Prices, \$7.48 and \$8.48.

Friday Dress Goods Bargains.

Rainproof Suitings, 52 to 56 inches wide, in all the wanted shades

for coats or skirts, \$1.00 to \$1.50 yard.

Prunella Cloth, one of the finest English fabrics in the daintiest and most fashionable shades, \$1.00 yard.

Imported German Henrietta, the most popular light-weight material for fall wear, any color, \$1.00 yard.

Scotch Plaids and Mixtures, a very desirable fabric for children's

school dresses, 36 inches wide, 50c yard.
75c Rain Repel Coverts and Fancy Cheviots at 50c the yard.

ing. 'Captain Tomlinson summoned my sister last night," said the brother who met the reporters when they asked for Miss Mitchell. She lives at 518 North Ninth Street with her brother who is an employe of the Richmond Locomotive Works

employe of the Richmond Locomotive Works. It is a character study to yisit the neighborhood in which the scene is laid. To the south there sinks the great abyss down which a human being might be thrown and never found. Looking northward one sees the fires of the Locomotive Works. In the street—Short Sixth Street—it is dark; inky darkness prevails everywhere. Numbers on houses would be of no use, for one in the street could not detect the figures. In one house resides a negro family and in another will be a white family.

The people gossip. Not an incident escapes them, and not a thing happens but that is magnified if told the second time.

She's Not Insane.

On Navy Hill, for this is the popular name for the neighborhood, the gossip is yet rife over the alleged poisoning. Every one has a different theory. Mrs. Perkins's mother died after coming from an insane asylum. Her insanlty had a touch of infanticide with it. Mrs. Perkins is not the same age of her mother when her mother went insane. "And if they have ever seen anything about my actions that would lead them to think that I am crazy, I would like for them to say so," said Mrs. Perkins last night. When Justice Crutchfield convenes his court this morning the continued ease court this morning the continued case will be the last on the docket. Mr. Har

court this morning the continued case will he the last on the docket. Mr. Harvoy Johnson, father of Mrs. Perkins, and grandfather of the two children that have died, is a witness before the coroner's jury at 10 o'clock, and the defendant in the Police Court at 9:39 o'clock. He will nitend the coroner's jury, but will be in close touch with the Police Court. Mrs. McDowell, who is the plaintin in the case against Mr. Johnson, is likewise a witness at the inquest. Justice Crutchfield will, in all probability, continue the case until Tuesday. No cases are ever continued until Monday, and Mr. Johnson will very likely be recognized to appear Tuesday. But after this time the coroner's jury will have passed upon the case and arrests may follow the findings. All of the detectives who have been working the case were in Petersburg last night and all day yesterday.

vails. The boats and the Finnish trains, now the only means of egress, are crowded with people fleeing abroad. The situation here has grown much worse over night. The ranks of the 40,600 workmen from the mills and factories who Joined the strikers yesterday were increased by 30,000 more this morning. All the employes of the port, 4,000 in number, walked out and 12,000 other men from the steel works left work in a body.

Prepare for Seige.

The inhabitants of St. Petersburg awake

Prepare for Seige.

The inhabitants of St. Petersburg awaks to find the supital resembling a beleaguer od city. The shows in the Vasilostroy district and in all the suburbs are closed windows are boarded and barred and mounted patrols are to be seen everywhere in the streets. Except in the heart of the city women and children are afraid to venture out. Workman are grafted to return out. The graft of the grafted to return out. The graft of the g

stand a seige. The suffering falls the heaviest on the poor, who live from hand to mouth. All the St. Petersburg schools were closed to-day and the children were sent home with instructions not to return until their parents think it safe to do so.

May Hold Up Loan.

The great strike promies to delay and possibly interrupt the negotiations for the new Russian loan. The bankers are not disposed to close with the government until the situation has cleared (t).

No Blank Cartridges.

General Tepoff, who has been placed in command of the St. Petersburg garrason and given an additional division of reinforcements, declares that he is amply able to maintain order, and the police are allowing the strikers to vent their continuous so as to avoid a contest. enthusiasm so as to avoid a confact, General Trepost instructed the police not General frepon instructed the ponce not to interfero with the parades so long as they were orderly, but he gave notice to-night that he was prepared to cope firmly with any disorder. He had print-ed in all the evening papers a notification that the troops would to-morrow be or

dered to use ball cartridges without any preliminary firing of blank cartridges in case there should be any outbreak. By the greatest exertions the government to-day succeeded in moving trains manned by military operatives on a few railroads. Traffic was resumed irregularly on the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railroad, and on lines from Moscow to Best and Kazan. RECOVERED FULL LOSS

OF LEITER AND DIHERS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, October 28.—A verdict for \$9.241 against Joseph Leiter, Joseph H, Hoadley and Cyrus F. Judson was to day returned by a jury in the Supreme Court in the sult brought against these three defendants by William H. Franklis three defendants by William H. Franklin and George I. Scott. The plainting claimed that as members of the firm of Franklin, Scott and Company, in April, 1902, they lost \$65,800 by carrying stock for a pool in International Power Company's stock, which included Messrs. Judsson, Leiter and Hoadley. They sued for recovery of the full amount, with interest, which the jury granted.

Personals and Briefs.

Mrs. J. A. Jones, wife of Patrolman Jones, a popular member of the Police Department, is confined to her bed with sickness. She is threatened with appen-

sickness. She is threatened with appendicitis.

Mr. F. Baker, business manager of the Southern Churchman is in Cape Charles on a business trip.

Dr. John Moncure, who had been out of the city for some days, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Sydnor have returned to the city for the winter after a pleasant season at their country home near Westhamp'on Park, and will have as their guest Miss Lucy J. Stoneman Mrs. Sydnor's sister,

Mr. and Mrs. N. Wa'lace-Rowe have returned to the city after a stay at Croz't Va.

3. Annabel Bray is visiting friends.

Va. a Annabel Bray is visiting friend at No. 1121 West Aven&ue, Miss Bra is from King William. Results at Latonia.